

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. II. NO. 33.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY., APRIL 7, 1887.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

The Chinese alphabet contains 39,000 characters. Potatoes stuffed with egg and grated cheese are a new dish. The Temple Emanuel, in New York, has an organ with 4,424 pipes. Oysters on shell at a cent apiece, are vended on trays in New York. In India there are four female missionaries to every million of women.

Diamonds are found in two Georgia counties and gold in fifty-six counties. A well 3,000 feet deep is to be bored in the City of Mexico in search of oil.

All the railroads are looking sharp to their bridges. It's a good investment. A Newburg (N. Y.) maiden chewed too much gum and lost control of her jaw.

Salt is selling for fifty-one cents a barrel in Michigan, with the barrel thrown in. Emperor William planted a chestnut tree in the palace garden on his birthday.

The best modern shoe guns cost \$87,000, and it costs \$300 to shoot one of them only once.

A physician sits at the bedside of Emperor William watching while the monarch sleeps.

Baltimore is now supplied with illuminating gas at thirty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet.

The Beecher farm at Peekskill, now offered for sale, is valued at \$100,000. The house cost \$15,000.

The Illinois Legislature has passed a bill reducing legal fees from three cents a mile to two cents.

The German Reichstag has adjourned for the Easter holidays, and will resume its sittings April 19.

Geo. W. Childs will present to the West Point Military Academy a life-size painting of General Grant.

The State of Iowa has just built herself a new capitol and has done it within the original appropriation.

A German entomologist declares that spiders destroy more insect enemies than do all insect-eating birds.

The Empress Eugenie is said to be contemplating a tour through the United States, traveling incognito.

Danville, Va., has caught the boom. She is building street railroads, water-works and laying off parks.

The New York Legislature is asked to pass a bill making it a misdemeanor to jump off the Brooklyn bridge.

Toads are an article of merchandise in Paris, being kept in tubs and sold at the rate of two francs per dozen.

A law has just been enacted in Connecticut prohibiting railway travel between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Sundays.

A meeting of Hebrews held in Brooklyn recently contributed \$2,050 for the monument to the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks the Czar of Russia would be a happier man as the agent of some durable clothes-wringer.

Lulu Williams, a child of eleven years, is an applicant for divorce in an Omaha court on the ground of cruelty and failure to support.

A bill which has passed the Connecticut Legislature, provides that elder which has commenced fermentation shall be subject to the license law.

The death rate in New York is now said to be divided to seven hundred a week. To bury this number the city has one thousand undertakers.

The Puritan rose, the latest production of the queen of flowers, has a compact blossom, is of a delicate creamy white, and will last for days.

The latest advices from the volcano of Mauna Loa are that the flow of lava which was recently upheaved from the mid-ocean furnace had ceased.

A writer of vigorous American prose describes a school girl out in the cold world "as a minnow among a school of saw-toothed pickerel."

The Chinese are said to manufacture an anesthetic not unlike cocaine in its action, and claim that the anesthetic property is the juice of the eye of the frog.

Oscar S. Strodes, the newly-appointed Minister to Turkey, is a native of Georgia. He was born in Talbotton and resided there until he was eleven years old.

John Wansmaker, the Philadelphia merchant, carries a life insurance of \$500,000. J. B. Stetson, of the same city, has \$515,000, and Hamilton Disston \$500,000.

The proprietor of a Broad street bucket shop has been arrested and held for trial in a New York court, the evident intent being to settle the legal status of his "business."

A Glasgow merchant asked Queen Victoria to accept a jubilee gift of a cheese weighing five tons and made from the milk of 8,500 Canadian cows, but she declined.

Kwon Hao, the young Emperor of China, who has been declared "of age" at sixteen, has assumed the full reins of government. His name signifies "Continuation of Glory."

Several books of county records in Iowa, which had long been missing, were recently found in a Davenport saloon, where they had been pawned for liquor by a former official.

Over \$23,000,000 has been contributed to the colleges of this country by twenty men. Three of these twenty—Stephen Girard, John Hopkins and Asa Packer—gave over \$14,000,000.

The State Department is much exercised over the premature publication of the extradition Treaty with Russia, and efforts will be made to discover the methods by which it was made public.

Emperor William received 1,648 telegrams congratulating him upon his birthday anniversary. Of these 1,297 came from different parts of Germany, sixty from America and five from Canada. The others are not accounted for.

Sidney Bartlett, one of Boston's best-known lawyers, is eighty-eight years old, yet his bodily strength is little impaired, and he is said never to have exhibited greater intellectual vigor than in a recent argument in an important case that he was conducting.

TIGHTENING THE COIL.

The Sioux City Brewer Charged With the Death of Rev. Mr. Haddock.

Koschinski, Alias Bismarck, Corroborates Leavitt and Fitzsimmons—The Victim's Wife Faints During the Recital.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, March 30.—This was the most interesting and exciting day, so far, of the Haddock trial, and the courtroom was jammed from the opening until the closing hour. Mrs. Haddock, the widow of the murdered clergyman, occupied a front seat within the bar, and evidenced deep grief as reference was frequently made to her late husband. The first witness called was Albert Koschinski, better known as "Bismarck," the eye-witness of the tragedy, who was arrested and brought back from San Francisco. He spoke in broken German, and his testimony was at once forcible and interesting and graphic. He recited how Treiber had induced him to hunt up Granda and tell him if he would whip the "Priester" and give him two black eyes he would receive \$500, and how Granda had finally weakened and refused to whip Haddock. Bismarck continued, thoroughly corroborating Leavitt and describing minutely every movement of the conspirators on that fateful day, and which led up to and followed the homicide; the meeting of Haddock and Arensdorf, and how the latter, after passing the "priester," suddenly whirled and fired the leaden messenger of death. The illustration was most dramatic, and a breathless silence followed the realistic description. The witness related all about how Arensdorf had given him, through Frieber, \$12 to leave the country; how he (Bismarck) had got drunk, his wife taken the money, and then again Arensdorf approached him with the words: "Why have you not left? Did you not get the money from Frieber to go? If you remain here you will get drunk, tell what you know and then be sent to the penitentiary. I have plenty of money, and they will never send me to jail." The witness describes his being driven to Sallis, where Fritz Folger gave him more money, and then Bismarck went to San Francisco. When he came back to Omaha he was shown a picture of Harry Leavitt and assured by the mayor and city marshal of Sioux City that it was a picture of the man who they believed had done the shooting. He told them it was not, and though they insisted, he emphatically maintained then and there that John Arensdorf was the murderer. The witness' testimony was most thorough and exact from beginning to end, and a rigorous examination failed to cripple it in the least. So far the State has made a wonderfully strong case. During the afternoon, while Bismarck was graphically describing the murder, Mrs. Haddock suddenly fainted and was carried into an ante-room. Restoratives were administered and she soon rallied and again appeared in the courtroom.

MURDER, PURE AND SIMPLE.

A Sloop Captain Deliberately Swamps a Flatboat.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30.—Information has been received here of an outrage committed on the Cooper river near Oakley, for which Captain Lewis Poinsett, of the sloop Carrie and Hattie, will probably suffer. A large party of negro laborers, who had been working on a river plantation on one side of the river, were being conveyed across to their homes on the other side in a flatboat. When the boat was in the middle of the stream it was passed by the sloop, and, not understanding the ample room in the river, ran directly into the flatboat, which was partially split open and a number of men knocked into the river, four of them being drowned. The jury of inquest put the responsibility on Captain Poinsett, who has been committed to jail.

Going Out Like a Lion.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Dispatches from various points in the State report heavy snow-storms during the day and evening. At Vandalia the storm has raged severely throughout the day, covering the ground with snow to a depth of twelve inches on the levee.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—It has been snowing here heavily and without intermission since seven o'clock. The snow is about four inches deep, and is still falling.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 30.—One of the heaviest snow-storms ever known in this section fell to-day, covering the ground to a depth of from fifteen to eighteen inches.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., March 30.—A heavy snow-storm is driving through and is already six inches on the railway track, and in the cuts the drifts are banking up.

Nihilists' Latest Move.

St. PETERSBURG, March 30.—A wholesale merchant of St. Petersburg, reputed to be worth millions, has been shot and killed by a man to whom he refused to give \$5,000 roubles toward the Nihilist fund. The murderer has been arrested. Other Russian capitalists are fearful of suffering a similar fate. They are receiving letters threatening them with immediate death if they do not comply with demands to furnish money for the "common cause."

Death-Bed Confession.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 30.—Charles Fredricks made a death-bed confession of the murder of Jefferson Yohe, committed seventeen years ago. He implicated Michael Hertz, of Mifflin, Pa., who has been arrested.

Adopts the Faith and Marries a Jewess.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 30.—Patrick Walsh, of New York, adopted the Hebrew faith yesterday, was circumcised last night and was married this morning to Lena Levi, a young Jewess, also of New York.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Statements Regarding Results in Philadelphia by a New Process Slightly Colored.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—This week's Medical News, to be issued to-morrow, will state that recent articles, extensively published throughout the country, announcing the cure at the Philadelphia Hospital of a number of patients suffering with consumption, through treatment by injection of carbonic acid gas and sulphuretted hydrogen, greatly exaggerated in the success of the treatment. The treatment, it says, was first introduced by Bergeon, of Lyons, and adds editorially: "Very many of the statements which have been spread broadcast over the country are absolutely false. So far as we know, there have been no cases cured, certainly not at the Philadelphia Hospital, and even those of Bergeon's patients who were most benefited continued to have slight expectoration containing bacilli." The results at the Philadelphia Hospital, in the limited series of cases which have been under treatment, have been in the reduction of the fever and sweats, the lessening of the expectoration, and in the increase of weight. These are gains to be thankful for, and encourage us to hope that we may have here a remedial measure of some value, but further than this nothing can be said. Phthisis, as we usually meet it, is an acute disease, and an experience of seven weeks is far too short a time in which to form a judgment of the permanent beneficial effects of the treatment.

CHOLERA QUARANTINE.

El Paso Enforces It—Traveling North from Panama.

St. LOUIS, March 31.—A special to the Republic from El Paso, Tex., says: Quarantine was instituted here to-day against cholera. The State has been under proper quarantine since February 7, but the proclamation has not heretofore been enforced at this point. The cholera has traveled northward in South America until it has reached the Isthmus of Panama, and it is feared Mexican Central trains may bring it into the United States. By order of State Health Officer, Rutherford, all persons, baggage and freight from cholera infected ports will be denied admittance to the State. Passengers going East from this city will be furnished certificates from the local Health Officer Rice. All mails from cholera infected ports will be disinfected before being received into the State.

The Fruit Crop.

St. LOUIS, March 31.—The Republic will to-morrow publish fruit and vegetable crop reports from twenty-one States, including all the Gulf and Mississippi Valley States. They show that the peach crop has been killed for the most part in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, but that Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi will produce a full crop. The apple crop will be fully up to the average. The pear yield will be fair, while the grape in Illinois, Missouri and adjoining territory will be larger than for several years. The strawberry crop will be lighter than for two or three years. A great deal of damage was occasioned to vegetables by this week's cold snap in the South, but the yield there will be fair and the general average high.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Drowned.

St. JOHNS, N. F., March 31.—The reported loss of the steamer Eagle is confirmed by the discovery of wreckage on Bonaville Bay. The crew numbered 250 men, and there is nothing to show that any one was saved. The steamer was lost on the shoals near Funk Island, off Bonaville Bay. Debris, consisting of deck-ladders, fore-castle deck and cooking gear, with the steamer's name, was found on the ice, and the inhabitants are on the outlook for bodies of the drowned.

A Pair of Discouraged Pole Hunters.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, March 31.—Alex. McArthur, who left here about a month ago to find the North Pole, has returned. The news of the movements of the Eskimos, whom he expected to meet, was discouraging. They will not be on Hudson Bay till the fall, and, as the only other route was that which Colonel Gilder found impracticable, he decided to abandon the trip for the present. He says he will make another attempt next fall. Colonel Gilder, the other Arctic explorer, is still here.

Our New El Dorado.

St. LOUIS, March 31.—A special to the Globe-Democrat says news from Alaska has been received from the steamship Idaho, which arrived at Port Townsend last night, that the gold fever is setting in early, notwithstanding a most severe winter. One hundred men have started from Yukon already and many others are ready to start. Petroleum beds are rumored to have been found near Juneau. The gold prospectors are preparing to scatter in all directions in the spring.

High License Bill Passed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The Senate to-day passed the High Liquor License bill, which was passed by the Assembly a few days ago. The measure has been made a party one—Republicans for Democrats against. The bill now goes to the Governor, who, it is generally believed, will almost certainly veto it.

Death of Saxe, the Poet.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—John Godfrey Saxe, the poet, died here to-day. The burial will take place in Greenwood family lot in Brooklyn.

Protecting Game.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—The House to-day passed a bill making it unlawful to hunt or kill prairie chickens, quail or pheasants for the term of five years.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ERIE, Pa., March 31.—A boiler explosion here to-day fatally injured Edgar L. Sturtevant, of Cleveland, and Patrick Kelly and Wm. McClelland, of Erie.

SNOWED IN.

The International Railway Tightlly Blocked.

Fifteen Hundred Passengers Cut Off for Over a Week.—Hardships Endured by the Unfortunates—Snow Filed Thirty Feet Deep.

MONCTON, N. B., April 1.—The great snow blockade on the Northern Division of the Intercolonial railway still continues, to the discomfort and even suffering of hundreds of belated travelers. Fully fifteen hundred passengers, including seven hundred immigrants, are halted on their route, and the railway authorities are straining every nerve to get food to the passengers and the fifteen hundred workmen that are trying to dig them out. One train is at River Du Loup, another at St. Luc, and another at St. Flavien, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper being passengers on the latter. A break has been made from St. Flavien to Campbellton, and two blocked trains between these points are working their way out through a tunnel of snow. All the northern mails since last Thursday from Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are at St. Flavien, and seven mail clerks are guarding them. Fully one-half of the conductors, baggage-masters and express managers that run on the line are hemmed in at this point. A dispatch from New-castle, five hours' ride from Moncton, says that the Quebec night train, the first that has passed the New Brunswick borders since Friday last, has worked its way through. It has seven cars, all laden with people who have been delayed by the storm of the week, exhausted and worn by their long sojourn amid snowdrifts and frost. They are freed at last only by the superhuman efforts of fifteen hundred men, who have worked night and day. On Tuesday the shovellers were so exhausted that P. S. Archibald, chief engineer, started with a special train and all the men he could collect for the scene. He arrived at Campbellton, pushed his way through to St. Flavien, and last night, about eight o'clock, broke the blockade. People have no idea what amount of snow there is on the New Brunswick northern borders. In order to clear the track of snow the terraces were made from the rail to the summit of the bank, and each line of men threw to the terrace above, and in many places snow-drifts are thirty feet in depth. During their week's sojourn in the drifts passengers endured great hardships, although the railway authorities did all they could to make them comfortable. It was fortunate for the women and children that so many sleepers were snowed in with them, and no scruples were observed in taking coal from cars on the sidings to supply them with fuel.

Arensdorf's Defense.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 1.—The defense in the Haddock trial consists in charging Leavitt with the act of murder. Witnesses this morning have sworn positively that an hour before the murder they saw Leavitt on Fourth street, wearing light pants. Other witnesses testified to his having made remarks about killing Haddock the day of the murder. The testimony, however, is not wholly confined to Leavitt, a part of it being directed against the character and utterances of "Bismarck." Out of the number of witnesses so far called all are saloon men with but two exceptions. They generally leave the stand more or less confused by the severe cross-examination of the State's counsel.

An Anarchist's Wife Given a Divorc.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 1.—Chas. L. James, the noted Anarchist, and son of the English novelist, G. P. R. James, was sued by his wife for divorce, and a decree was granted yesterday on the ground of failure to support and inhuman treatment. Mrs. James testified that her husband threatened her with a knife, called her foul names and generally ill-treated and terrified her. The defendant did not appear. Mrs. James gets the custody of the children and a house and lot.

A Court Suspends Operations.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—On account of the exhaustion of the appropriation caused by the failure of Congress to pass the deficiency bill in time for the President to sign it, Judge Acheson issued an order to-day suspending operations in the U. S. District Court for southwestern Pennsylvania until the October term. The prisoners in jail on pending charges were all released on their own recognizances.

Release of Herr Most.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Herr Most, the Anarchist, was released from the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, early this morning. On his landing at the foot of East Fifty-second street he was greeted by a young woman and a number of his sympathizers. A big crowd was on the river bank and they followed Most and his friends to Second avenue, where they encountered themselves in a beer saloon.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The public debt was reduced during the month of March to the amount of \$12,884,467.71. Cash in the Treasury available for the reduction of the debt, \$298,123,971.53.

President Diaz's Message.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—In his message to Congress to-night President Diaz will say: "Our relations at present with foreign nations are most agreeable, commencing with our neighbor on the north, I am pleased to say there is no question of any kind that can disturb the friendly relations existing between the two nations."

Coinage for March.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The coinage of the mints during the month of March was \$3,105,906, of which \$3,020,380 were in standard silver dollars.

LIVES IMPERILED.

Roughs Attack a Salvation Army Meeting and a Fearful Battle Wages for Twenty Minutes.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.—The Salvation Army meeting here to-night was the scene of a riot which imperiled scores of lives. The army meets in Ford's Hall and has nightly attracted three or four hundred people. To-night an immense throng surrounded the building. While the salvation band was playing the police appeared and arrested five members of the army who played the instruments. At the barracks they refused offers of bail and said they would make a test case. Three of the army who were not arrested announced to the crowd that they would conduct the meeting. The hall was quickly filled to its utmost capacity, an unusually large sprinkling of roughs being in the crowd. At nine o'clock, one of the roughs insulted a lady sitting near him. Her escort struck him in the face. In an instant the roughs rose in a body and precipitated a fight. Some of the more respectable men present championed the cause of the lady's protector and forty or fifty men were soon involved in a terrible free for all fight. Many of the roughs were armed with clubs and chairs and other movable objects were used with terrible effect. Several pistols were flourished, but for some reason no shots were fired. There was no policeman present, and the combatants fought for twenty minutes before a detail of blue coats arrived and cleared the hall. Two men suffered broken noses, several had teeth knocked out and twenty-five others were more or less seriously battered up. The hundred and fifty or more women present added to the confusion by screaming and rushing about the hall seeking safety from the flying missiles. Many of them huddled in terror on the stage. The scene of the fight was at the head of a narrow flight of stairs which furnished the only exit from the hall, and in escape to the street necessitated charging through the very thickest of the fray. Had the stairway been accessible many lives would probably have been lost in the panic-stricken rush of women. The attitude of the police force towards the army does not meet with popular approval.

KALAKAUA'S HEAD.

Incensed Chinamen Offer Five Thousand Dollars for It.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Captain McCullough, who arrived a few days ago in command of the brig Wm. G. Irwin from the Sandwich Islands, relates a remarkable story of Chinese enmity against King Kalakaua. He states that a certain Chinese firm paid a bribe of \$70,000 to a native official holding a high position to secure his influence in obtaining the exclusive right to sell opium in the Hawaiian Kingdom, and that the Chinese firm in question failed to secure the prize. They then demanded a return of the bribe, which was refused. McCullough further states that the Chinese have decided not to submit to what they consider an outrage, and when he left the walls of Honolulu were covered with handbills, in Chinese, offering a reward of \$5,000 for the head of King Kalakaua. It is said that the guards have been doubled about the palace.

Positions Going Begging.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There have been ten vacancies in the Medical Corps of the Navy for nearly two years. The Surgeon General has found it difficult to secure suitable physicians to fill the vacancies which have occurred during that time from death, resignation, or other causes. The official of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery say that unless some provision is made by which the inducements to enter the navy will become equal to those of medical corps of the army, it will soon be impossible to prevail upon a reputable young physician to accept a commission as assistant surgeon in the navy.

Freedom of the Press.

NEW YORK, April 3.—It having been stated that a boycott had been placed by the Knights of Labor District Assembly upon the New York Sun, Typographical Union, No. 6, this afternoon adopted resolutions denouncing any such attempt to muzzle the press of this city or of the country, and declaring for the expression of honest opinion of the press upon all matters of public importance.

Brained by a Falling Tree.

MEADVILLE, Pa., April 3.—Guereus E. Baker, a farmer residing about four miles from Harmonsburg, this county, was instantly killed Saturday afternoon while engaged in felling timber. A tree in falling caught him and his uplifted axe was buried in his brain. Baker was a veteran of the late war, was forty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances.

Horrible Accident.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 3.—John Varley, a roller at an iron mill, while attempting to carp a piece of red-hot steel passing through the rolls, slipped and fell. The steel struck his left leg above the knee, passing through the fleshy portion and causing a terrible wound, nearly burning the bone off. Varley was removed to the hospital and the leg amputated at the thigh.

Judge Lynch in Iowa.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A Times special from Creston, Ia., says: Last night a mob stormed the jail at Corning, Adams County, took therefrom J. H. McKenzie, who murdered his tenant, named Riggs, in a dispute about three weeks ago, carried him a short distance from town and hanged him. The raid was wholly unexpected.

Says Arensdorf is Not the Man.

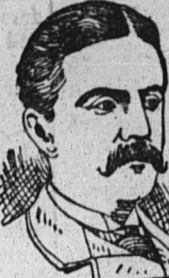
SIoux CITY, Ia., April 3.—The defense in the Haddock murder trial have produced a witness who swears he saw the murderer, that Arensdorf is not the murderer, but a man who answers the description of Leavitt, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild Made Secretary of the Treasury.

The Inter-State Commission Meets and Organize With Judge Cooley as Chairman.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following appointments were made by the President to-day: Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, to be Secretary of the Treasury, vice Manning, resigned, and Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Fairchild, promoted. Charles Stebbins Fairchild was born at Cazenovia, N. Y., April 30, 1842, and his position as a Cabinet Minister finds him in the prime of life and well fitted for the onerous labors as head of the financial department of the Government. His father was for many years the attorney for the New York Central railroad and is one of the eminent men of New York. The new Secretary of the Treasury received his early education at the Methodist Seminary, at Cazenovia, and he entered Harvard in 1860, graduating from that institution with the class of 1863. He then entered the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1865, and subsequently became one of the firm of Hilditch, Swartz & Fairchild, one of the most successful legal combinations in New York.



C. S. FAIRCHILD. 1874 he was appointed Deputy Attorney General, and in his first political position he so distinguished himself that in the ensuing year he was nominated by the Democratic party for the Attorney Generalship and was elected. He served in this capacity for two years, and they were eventful ones, for the people of New York, because the alleged canal ring were receiving the attention of Governor Tilden and his Attorney General cordially seconded his efforts to rid the State of them and their methods.

Upon the expiration of his term as Attorney General, Mr. Fairchild, in 1876, visited Europe for the second time, his first trip having occurred in 1871. While on the Continent the future secretary made a careful study of the monetary systems of the old world, and when he returned to New York he had acquired a valuable fund of information. From 1880, when he returned from Europe, up to the time he was called to Washington as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Fairchild was practicing his profession in New York city. The new secretary is a very straightforward man of business, easy of access, for it has been his boast since he came to Washington that his door has always been open to callers, no matter what their business was, and in this respect he has shown a marked difference from other officials of the new administration. His face is round and smoothly shaven, a closely clipped black moustache being conspicuous above the firm closed mouth, while in stature he is slightly above the medium height, compactly built and weighs about 180 pounds.

Secretary Fairchild is a firm believer in the efficacy of equestrian exercise, and every afternoon at the close of business he mounts his smart bay roadster and rides at a canter through the suburbs of Washington as an appetizer for dinner. Socially he and his wife are very popular, and his hospitable mansion has always been thronged during the gay season.

Treasurer Jordan's successor has not yet been determined upon, and probably will not be announced for some days. Mr. Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, is spoken of most frequently in connection with the place and it is thought most likely will succeed Mr. Jordan.

The Inter-State commerce commissioners called at the Executive Mansion yesterday about noon and paid their respects to the President. They then repaired to the Interior Department and were sworn in at the private office of Secretary Lamar, by Mr. Stoddard, a notary public connected with the department. The commissioners were then each presented with his commission and they remained with Secretary Lamar for some time. After leaving the Interior Department the commissioners inspected the temporary quarters provided for them in the Hose building. Some informal talk was indulged in by the commission with closed doors, and then on motion of Mr. Morrison, Mr. Cooley, of Michigan, was unanimously elected chairman of the Inter-State commission. The selection of a secretary was deferred and the commission adjourned until to-day.

The first business that will come before the commission after its complete organization by the election of a secretary, will be to fix the time and place for the hearing of matters submitted by Mr. H. E. Smith, vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and Virgil Powers, general commissioner for pool rates for the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, in reference to the long and short haul feature of the Inter-State commerce act as it applies to the railroads east of the Mississippi river, south of the Ohio and west of the Potomac river.

The President has any number of applicants for the Austrian mission. Ex-Congressman J. Randolph Tucker was tendered the mission not long ago, but declined. He has hopes of being given an Associate Judgeship of the Supreme Court bench on the retirement of Justices Strong and Bradley. For the Austrian mission General Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, who recently resigned the Consul Generalship at St. Petersburg, is, perhaps, the most formidable applicant.

JOHN TUNNEY, of Chicago, made one hundred horseshoes in one hour, twelve minutes and fifteen seconds, beating the record.

HEAVY frost throughout the neighborhood of Waco, Tex., on the night of the 1st, killed all the growing vegetation, cutting corn down to the ground. It is thought the fruit trees are uninjured.

At Williamsport, Ind., John Cunningham and Jesse Shurtledge, of Tippecanoe County, were acquitted of the charge of murder for the killing of Simon Girard last fall.

The erratic Senator Jones, of Florida, is showing strength for re-election.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 7th, 1887.

The Interstate Commerce law
went into effect last Monday.

Rev. Sam Small, the co-laborer
of the Evangelist Sam Jones, is
dangerously ill at his home in At-
lanta, Ga.

Hon. Daniel Manning's voyage
to England a short time since in-
creased his illness. He is reported
to be in great danger.

A chasm opened in the earth at
Pola, in Austria, last Saturday, and
swallowed up the fine Roman am-
phitheater at that place.

The offices of United States Treas-
urer and Second Controller are va-
cant. Theodore Cook, of Cincin-
nati, has been spoken of for Treas-
urer.

The State Board of Equalization
has about completed its work. The
increase of taxable property, as
compared with 1886, is about \$95-
000,000.

The leading question in West
Virginia now is whether or not the
extra session of the Legislature,
which has been called to meet in
this month, will be required by law
to elect a United States Senator.

Gen. John S. Williams' name is
the only one on the list of Mexican
pensioners in Kentucky, but others
will be added as rapidly as the mea-
ger facilities of the Pension Bureau
will permit. \$20,000 is in the hands
of the Pension Agent of Kentucky
for the payment of Mexican veter-
ans.

Lawyer Cornelson, of Mt. Ster-
ling, has begun the payment of the
penalty for an assault on Judge
Reid. He was sentenced some time
ago to serve a term of three years
imprisonment in jail, and after fail-
ing to get the decision reversed, or
to get a new trial or a respite, he has
been placed in jail.

Elsewhere in the News this week
will be found a lengthy article, ta-
ken from the Catlettsburg Leader,
favoring the candidacy of Dr. E. D.
Standiford for United States Sena-
tor. You are acquainted with the
tenets of the other candidates for
this position, and we ask you to
carefully peruse the article referred
to that you may know what Dr.
Standiford favors and be prepared
to give him any support he may
deserve.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild has
been appointed Secretary of the
Treasury, vice Daniel Manning re-
signed. Mr. Fairchild has had al-
most absolute control of the Treas-
ury during the past twelve months,
as Mr. Manning has given very lit-
tle attention to the duties of the of-
fice during that time. Mr. Fair-
child's management has been a ju-
dicious one, and he has shown him-
self fully equal to the task of suc-
cessfully conducting the important
affairs of the Treasury Department.
Judge Maynard, Second Controller
of the Treasury, and a warm friend
of Mr. Fairchild, was given the As-
sistant Secretaryship.

NOTICE.

A mass Convention of the Democ-
racy of Lawrence county, Kentucky,
is hereby called to meet at the
Court House in Louisville on Satur-
day, April 23rd, at one o'clock p.m.
for the purpose of appointing dele-
gates to attend the State Conven-
tion, which will be held in the city
of Louisville on the 4th day of May,
1887, for the purpose of nominating
candidates for the various State of-
fices, to be voted for at the next Au-
gust election. All the Democrats
of Lawrence county are invited to
attend.

JAS. Q. LACKEY,
Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. Lawrence co.

DR. E. D. STANDIFORD,

OF LOUISVILLE, FOR

United States Senator.

AND—
Kentucky's Development!

[Catlettsburg Leader.]

The people are rising up in their
might and emphatically demand-
ing it. The events of Kentucky are
many and urgent, and it requires
a master hand and a master mind
to supply those wants. The peo-
ple are beginning to realize the sad
fact that they have, through their
National Representatives, for the
last ten years, lost immeasurable
opportunities for the advancement
of their state, and for the develop-
ment of her hidden resources; that
they are, in fact, to-day trampling
underfoot their untold wealth,
which lies buried deep down in the
earth.

Dr. Standiford's recent practical
letter has awakened a new train of
thought among the masses, and
shaken up the dry bones in the val-
ley of inaction from their long re-
pose of apathy and aroused them
into new life and energy. The peo-
ple are now ready to bring to the
light of day their valuable but hid-
den treasures sealed up so long be-
neath the soil, and to place the un-
touched coal, iron ore and magnifi-
cent lumber that is abounding in
such vast quantities within the bor-
ders of their state, under the direct
and controlling influence of the
powerful and utilizing hands of com-
merce and manufacture, and thus
render them subservient to the
great design of the Creator, by con-
verting them into things of light,
strength and beauty; convert them
into gold! To accomplish this re-
sult, the people are waiting only
for a guiding spirit to assume con-
trol, to grasp the helm, to lead,
counsel and direct.

No one, as yet, of our representa-
tive men has ever bequeathed,
through legislation, or otherwise,
such a boon to our state, as her un-
punctured coal-fields, her unbroken
acres of mineral wealth and her un-
marked forests, will shamefully tes-
tify; as the thousands of admirable
but vacant sites for manufactories,
mills and machine shops will bear
evidence, and as the conspicuous
absence of railroads, that should be
penetrating our valuable mountain
regions presents, the most indispu-
table testimony. Yes, our laboring
classes, with little or no work, cre-
ating discontent and organizing
strikes, our active and intelligent
young men compelled to seek homes
and employment elsewhere; our
money spent in our neighboring
sister states of the North, East and
Northeast, for our farming imple-
ments and household utensils, bear
ample evidence of what has been
done by those whom we have cho-
sen, heretofore, to represent us and
our interests in State and National
councils.

Why is this? It behooves us to
look into the matter. Are they
practical men? Have they made
success in their own private affairs?
Are their monied interests invested
in the State? Are their sympathies
with us and for us? Are they of
the people, and do they understand
the wants of the people, and have
they labored for the people's inter-
ests? Or are they occupying their
positions merely by the sufferance
of the people and bending their van-
tage-ground to their own personal
and selfish ends for greedy gain or
to satisfy their ambitious desires of
being regarded as great political
party leaders?

Whatever be their object and aims,
the people of Kentucky are satisfied
of one thing, and that is, the pros-
perity of Kentucky has not been as-
sured through them. And they
have been weighed in the balance
of public opinion and are found
wanting. Rotation in office is le-
gitimate. A change in representa-
tion is demanded. Sentimental
statesmanship and dallying with
worthless, obsolete, abstract politi-
cal questions must now yield to
practical statesmanship and the
masterful handling of questions
that bear directly upon the physi-
cal prosperity of the state and her
people.

The man who can aid in accom-
plishing this desirable result must
be one who has made a success in
life, who understands by actual ex-
perience, the best methods to be
pursued in attaining proposed
ends; he must be one whose monied
interests and sympathies are in
his native state, and who is to the
man or born a true and loyal Dem-
ocrat, and emphatically one of the
people. He must have other ideas
in his head than questions of tariff,
revenue, etc. He must be a practi-
cal man, a man among men, honest,
faithful, energetic. He must be one
who could come at the call of a
great railroad corporation in finan-
cial distress, then take charge of her
embarrassed interests and make her
a success. He must be one who has
the confidence of capitalists, based
upon the financial success of
investments he has made or recom-
mended, one who knows the true
value of money and when and
where to place it to produce the best
results.

Now, who can stand the test of
all these requirements better than
Dr. Standiford? Let the people of
Kentucky answer this question,
and answer it they will, by electing
him, through their next Legisla-
ture, to the Senate of the United
States. For has not Dr. Standi-
ford made a success in life? As
Midas of ancient times, it seems
that everything he touches turns to
gold; the vast returns from his nu-
merous and well managed farms,
his cattle, as it were, that cover a
thousand hills, his immense and
valuable real estate, the large
amount of taxes he annually pays
into the state and city treasuries,
all are conclusive evidence of
this. His administrative qualities
are unsurpassed. He can read men
as he can the printed pages. Of the
many employees in his service he
knows the individual worth and
qualifications of each. There is no
jarring or clashing of interests in
any of the many varied businesses
in which he is engaged. Did he
not come to the great L. & N. Rail-
road corporation in its darkest days
of pecuniary embarrassment, take
charge of it in its financial distress
and by his skillful administration,
influence and personal effort, bring
capital to the rescue, prosperity to
the company and retired from its
presidency leaving it a success?
The fiscal reports of the company
will show this to be true beyond a
doubt. Every investment he has
recommended to Eastern capital-
ists, is to-day paying a premium,
to which they will cordially testify.

This high position awarded to
him would be an endorsement, by
the people of Kentucky, of his in-
tegrity, trustworthiness and quali-
fications; placing him where he can
command the whole situation, and
in which he can gather about him
an irresistible influence. Thus be-
ing the accredited representative of
the people, his suggestions will be
more potent, his representations
will be invested with greater force
and will be more readily listened to
and heeded by those with whom he
would come in contact and who are
seeking paying investments for
their capital; for it is capital that
is needed to bring about prosperity
to our state and people, but it is
not capital alone that he can influ-
ence to come into the state for the
development of her resources; but
he can and will, when he sees his
way clearly, endeavor to legislate
directly through Congress, what is
practically for the best interests of
Kentucky and the whole country.

This position, which has so long
been held by others without in the
least relieving the state from the
burdens beneath which she groans
in agony, or without adding one
iota to her development or advance-
ment, but have kept her treasures
hidden away, as it were, in a nap-
kin. This position of honor, influ-
ence, trust, the people of Kentucky
demand for Dr. E. D. Standiford;
not to advance his financial inter-
ests, for of gold and silver he has
already more than generally falls
to the lot of one man; not for his
political preferment, for of that he
cares but little or nothing; but for
the development of Kentucky and
the advancement of her deep and
vital interests. The people demand
a change in their National represen-
tation, because they have reason to
believe that it will result benefi-
cially to the best interests of the State,
and especially so if the representa-
tion and welfare of the people is
placed in the hands of Dr. Standi-
ford.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A mar-
vel of purity, strength and wholesom-
ness. More economical than the ordi-
nary kinds, and cannot be sold, in com-
petition with the multitude of low test,
weight light or phosphate powders. Sold
only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER
CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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tisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents
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Store.

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LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY

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Attorney at Law,

LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.

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DENTIST

LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY

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money at work for us than at anything
else in this world. Capital not need-
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all ages. Any one can do the
work. Large earnings sure from first start,
costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay,
costs you nothing to send us your address and
find out; if you are wise you will do so at once.
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EASY!
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LESSENS THE PAIN
ATTENDING IT,
DIMINISHES THE
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holds a
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thereby
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THE
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which has a
current of air
circulating be-
tween the oil
well and
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venting over-
heating of
the oil and
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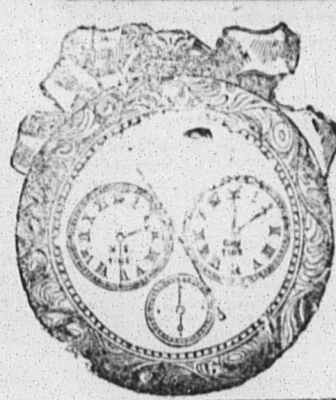
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Y YEARS OF CAREFUL EXPERIMENTS.
BY A PRACTICAL SOAP MAKER, IN
WHICH HE WAS AIDED BY A PHYSI-
CIAN OF EXTENSIVE PRACTICE, AND
THE MEDICAL COMBINATION PRO-
DUCED HAS BEEN TESTED IN
THOUSANDS OF CASES WHERE AN EX-
TENSIVE APPLICATION WAS NEEDED
FOR A DISEASED CONDITION OF THE
SKIN. ALL PHYSICIANS ADMIT THAT
SULPHUR IS A SPECIFIC IN SOME SKIN
DISEASES, AND WHERE USED REGU-
LARLY FOR SOME TIME WILL NOT FAIL
TO FRESHEN AND IMPROVE ANY COM-
PLEXION.

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SCALY AND
ITCHY SKIN ARE CURED BY IT, AND
PERSONS TROUBLED WITH TENDERS
OR SWEATING FEET, WILL FIND THIS
SOAP THE BEST THING THEY CAN USE.
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REST, AND IT CAN BE USED FREELY
ON THE FACE AND SCALP.
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SOAP, IS A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE OF
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FULL DIRECTIONS ACCOMPANY EACH
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accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed
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the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal
applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work
bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable,
and his stock yard.

The Scream-bent man or the Bent man needs
it in liberal supply about and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best
friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him
thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so
long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Blackwoodsman needs it. There is no
thing like it as an antidote for the dangers of life,
harm and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among
his employees. Accidents will happen, and when
they come the Mustang Liniment is wanted.

Keep a Bottle in the House. This is a
necessity.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Instantly
use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for
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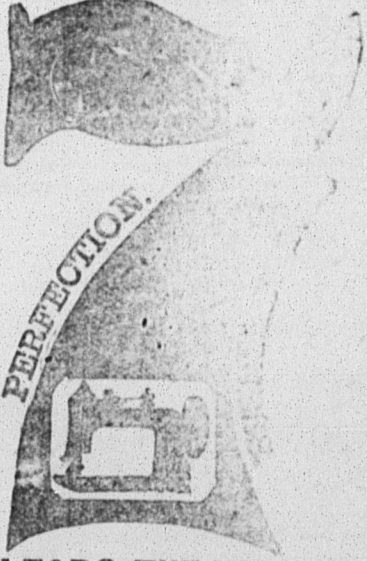
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SODA

Best in the World.

BIG SANDY NEWS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7th, 1887.

Go to Littlejohn's for bargains in Dry Goods.

J. F. Hatten, of Rockville, was in town Monday.

Dick Johnson is one of our Deputy Postmasters.

J. N. Potts, of Huntington, was in Louisa Monday.

U. S. Engineer J. C. Post, was in Louisa Monday.

Littlejohn is closing out his stock of Dry Goods at Cost.

It will pay you to call on Littlejohn and see his prices.

New stock of Clothing, Shoes and Hats at Littlejohn's.

Go to Snyder's and get a full set of Plow Harness for \$1.10.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the nicest and best Boots and Shoes.

The News will be enlarged to twenty-eight columns soon.

The river is at good steamboat stage and business is good.

Misses Mary McClure and Jennie Cummings are visiting in Louisa.

Leo Frank is having the tiling which drains his cellar cleaned out.

While Littlejohn touches bottom on prices, he is always ahead in quality.

Farmers, bring in our old plows points and exchange for new ones at Snyder's.

Mr. J. B. Spencer, Collector of State Revenue, made a trip to Frankfort last week.

John M. Berry has begun his work of collecting the county levy for the year 1886.

Only a few short months and the Sandy Valley will be enjoying a substantial boom.

Jas. Holton, of Blaine, was in town Sunday. He left Monday morning for Minnesota.

Go to Snyder's and get a good Plow Bridle for 40 cents. A good riding bridle for 50 cents.

Go to J. A. Hughes, where you can get more goods for one dollar than an hour in the State.

There will be a mite at Mrs. R. T. Burns' Friday night for the benefit of the M. E. Church South.

As great a quantity of snow was on the ground here last Thursday as at any time during last winter.

Go to J. A. Hughes for the noblest and latest style Hats for Mens Boys, Children, Ladies and Misses.

Henry Sammons has been appointed Town Marshal and has given bond and entered upon his duties.

Go to J. A. Hughes and see his line of White Goods, Saersuckers, Gingham and those beautiful Satteens.

F. W. Murphy, R. O'Brien, S. Butcher and George Williamson, of Mo. Pond, were registered at the Chattaroi Monday.

Dr. Weis has purchased property on Franklin street, and is making elaborate repairs on the dwelling, preparatory to moving into it.

J. A. Hughes has just received his spring stock. Biggest Line and Lowest Prices in town. Come and look whether you want to purchase or not.

A construction train was put on the Chattaroi Monday, and the work of laying track on the extension has begun. The grading is completed above Graves Shoals.

Mothers go to J. A. Hughes and see those beautiful suits for boys from 4 years old up. Nicest and best line of Clothing for Men and Boys' ever brought to Louisa.

On account of the bad weather no work was done in the cemetery on Arbor Day (last Saturday). Another day should at once be selected for the performance of this work.

If you want a nice suit made to order go to J. A. Hughes. He has 800 styles to select from and he guarantees you a perfect fit at 15 to 20 per cent less than traveling salesman's prices, as he has no railroad or hotel bills to pay.

If our friends the butchers think the town can support two shops why do they not agree upon some way of always having beef? As it now is both kill at the same time, and both get out of meat at the same time, often leaving our citizens two or three days without fresh meat. If they would kill alternately they would each sell as much as they sell now, and we would not be forced to do without beef. Try it, gentlemen, and oblige your patrons.

Once upon a time, and not long ago either a man suffering with piles thought there would never be an end to his agony. But Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment dissipated that idea completely. To-day he is a healthier and wiser man, recommending to all sufferers with piles, the use of this incomparable remedy. "Co thou and do likewise."

Eds. News.—During the month ending April 1st, the following pupils were absolutely perfect in the following studies:

In orthography, Forrest Stewart and Mart Conley; in geography, Mart Conley and Miss Mattie Goff; in mental arithmetic, George Vinson, Sam Strachan and Mart Conley.

At one time I thought of publishing the names of those who have attended every day of the session, but I find the list would occupy too much of your space. The punctuality of the pupils is commendable.

The proceeds of our dictionary sale were sixteen dollars and fifty cents. Of this amount eight dollars and forty cents were expended for a dictionary, five dollars for a holder, and sixty-five cents for expressage, money orders and stamps—leaving two dollars and forty-five cents as a sort of "nest egg" to which we hope to add enough to purchase a globe.

My pupils embrace this opportunity to thank their friends for their liberal patronage. G. W. WRITEN.

Our advice to you is not to patch a cold, but having caught it rid yourself of it promptly by using the remedy known all over the world as Cousens' Honey of Tar, a simple preparation equalled by none for purity and efficacy. When used according to directions a positive cure is effected for coughs, colds, and diseases of throat and lungs.

FORT GAY, W. VA.

Rev. N. R. Kirkpatrick is convalescent.

Our school will close in a few days.

Mrs. Wayne Damron, of Catlettsburg, is visiting friends at this place.

John B. Bartram, who has been in Kansas for some time, returned home last week. John says he likes the western prairies.

Old "crimp" made us a visit last week. We hope it was a farewell too, as such guests are not welcome this time of year.

The election fever is spreading in our little village. The Democrats will hold a primary election next Saturday for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Superintendent of schools for this county. The two applicants are Rev. Lawrence Dickerson and W. A. Dean. Hurrah for the "biggest" man. BIG SANDY.

In some neighborhoods in the rural districts, the country doctor with his saddlebags, and general rusticity, was considered an important personage. But his occupations gone. When a remedy is needed for coughs and colds and diseases of the throat and lungs the only cure for them, Cousens' Honey of Tar, is readily obtained, used, and permanent relief secured.

Pikeville, April 1st, 1887.

EDITORS NEWS:—

Although not residing in Lawrence county, I am interested, both as a teacher and a former examiner of the county, in the decision of Supt. McClure published in your last issue. My wife holds a first class certificate as a teacher of Lawrence, bearing date 1884 and expiring 1888. The decision of Supt. McClure here referred to informs me that her certificate with all others of the county is revoked according to Sec. 3, Art. IX, Common School Law. Turning to said section I read "and if at any time the recipient be found incompetent or inefficient or otherwise unworthy of the endorsement given him the county Supt. may revoke the same." Doubtless, a great many teachers of Lawrence will be greatly surprised at this finding themselves "tried and convicted" and the inexplicable question will be, when did the trial come off and who were the witnesses? Evidently, the day approacheth when justice will be done in the land without the senseless formality of trials—a day long wished for by every intelligent man! If there are teachers in Lawrence who are incompetent, as Supt. McClure seems to think, their certificates should be revoked; but it is an unheard-of procedure to punish the innocent with the guilty.

It is without precedent in the whole range of law under heaven. I am not surprised that Mr. McClure has a letter from J. D. Pickett authorizing, as far as his name can authorize, such extraordinary action. About the time Mr. McClure gets himself and bonds-men well into the trap, he may receive another letter or a telegram from J. D. P., countermarching the whole "business." Mr. McClure seems to anticipate trouble in this matter and well he may; for there are certainly men, conscious of their own integrity and ability as teachers, who will not regard his decision. Mr. McClure will refuse to pay them their wages and this will give rise to action against him "on his official bond" under Art. VI, Sec. II, Common School Law.

Mr. McClure says "I had sincerely hoped to be spared the decision of a question to which so much responsibility attaches," and one naturally hurries on through the "decision" of a matter from which he was so fervently supplicating to be spared. Here is his first reason: "My action in this will, in part, better enable me to care for the schools of my county and see that the same are supplied with qualified teachers and will enable me to better acquaint myself with the attainments of teachers who may seek schools in Lawrence county?" Does Mr. McClure acknowledge this publicly that one reason for his extraordinary action is his own convenience? Does he not know the law makes it his duty to visit the schools and see teachers at work? Did he perform this important duty? If so, did he not "acquaint himself with the attainments of teachers"? If some were found incompetent did he fail to perform his sworn duty in not revoking their certificates? If others were incompetent, as doubtless was the case, does he reward them by revoking their certificates without cause?

Another reason he assigns is that a teacher should "not be under eighteen years of age." There is no law to warrant him in making this arbitrary age qualification. The legislature has thought best to leave it with the board of examiners to decide whether for any reason applicants are incompetent. No age qualification is mentioned, and there should be none. The young, enthusiastic teacher, as a rule, is the best. He generally works by latest methods and succeeds where the "old fog" has failed for years.

A third reason Mr. McClure assigns for his "decision" is that it is "publicly talked even among teachers" that "some of their co-laborers are totally incompetent" and that some have obtained certificates of too high a grade through "chicanery and trickery" and "been allowed to familiarize themselves with State questions" prior to examination. And, then, says he: "This may or may not be true!" This is an unintentional admission that he has before him no evidence whatever that the above rumors are based on facts. He has simply acted from hearsay. There is no sworn witness, no affidavit, no credible informer named—nothing but untrustworthy, irresponsible rumor.

But admitting the truth of this hearsay and we have "some incompetent" and therefore only some ought to have their certificates revoked. Mr. McClure has revoked all certificates on the mere rumor that some teachers are incompetent. The injustice is apparent.

I was a member of T. L. Moore's board of examiners. So was Mr. Elam. The first class certificates issued by that board have not yet expired. Mr. McClure has revoked them. He says by that action that said board was incompetent, unworthy, careless and dishonest. Why, then, has he chosen Mr. Elam as a member of this model, new, incorruptible and undefiled board? Is Mr. Elam's signature of '87 worth more than the same of '84? Was Mr. Elam influenced by me and Mr. Moore to do wrong? Then he is dishonest. Did we deceive him as to qualification of applicants? Then he is incompetent. In either case why did Mr. McClure choose him as examiner? If these certificates were properly granted, why did he revoke them? The only way out of this dilemma is for Mr. McClure to declare that in seeking to do his duty he has made a blunder which he proposes to correct and for which he asks pardon of his fellow-citizens.

In conclusion, I heartily approve of Mr. McClure's zeal in reforming the teachers of Lawrence, though I deprecate his judgment. By way of helping on the reformation I suggest that in a future "decision" he do no violence to Shakespeare, and that as a preliminary exercise he correct the following, which he may recognize as selections from the aforesaid "decision": "To better acquaint myself with; Any one who accepts the responsible position of a teacher. Gotten through chicanery and trickery. Being the mutual friend of both teacher and pupil. And by so doing I will be enabled, etc. Not this—and I trust none of the teachers of my county will contemplate anything of the kind. I feel assured that with the assistance etc. I will be enabled." This short exercise does not contain

the seven errors in the first and second paragraphs of the "decision." I mention these to show that "there is none, perfect—no not one." Whatever the qualifications of those unfortunate teachers whose certificates are revoked, the conclusion is clear as to the Superintendent.

Commissioner's Sale.

C. & G. Cooper & Co., Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, (being County Court day) proceed to expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:—One Mill, Engine and appertinences, now on Big Blaine, and on the premises of the widow Bishop, and is the same mill, engine and appertinences involved in the above styled cause, now pending before the Lawrence Circuit Court. Or a sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of \$900 with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 20th day of March, 1884, and the costs hereof.

TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of five and nine months, in equal installments. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

R. F. Vinson, P. M., Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, (being County Court day) proceed to expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder the following described property, viz:—One third of the square containing lots 35, 36 and 38 in Louisa, Kentucky bounded as follows: Beginning at the North-east corner of that portion of that square or lot sold and conveyed by Belle Moore to Emma Northup, thence with her line to the upper alley of Louisa; thence westwardly with that portion of the square sold by C. C. Sullivan to E. G. Chapman's heirs; thence with their line to Franklin street; thence a said square and the same one conveyed by W. W. Marston to Rue Vaughn by deed dated August 17th, 1878. Or a sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of \$200 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from August 17th, 1878, for one year, and at six per cent from that day until paid; and for \$4.13 with interest from April 9th, 1884, until paid; for \$3.02 with interest from December 13th, 1881 until paid, and for \$1.30 and \$1.60 with interest from December 7th, 1886; and also \$32.57, costs hereof.

TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property until all the purchase money is paid.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

John Thompson, P. M., Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, (being County Court day) proceed to expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:—A tract of land situated upon Big Blaine creek in Lawrence county, and bounded as follows: Adjoining the lands of Belle Moore on the upper end, the lands of Jesse Graham's heirs on the lower end, and by Big Blaine creek on the East side, containing 80 acres, more or less, and being the same lands conveyed to said Lyons by James Pennington. Or a sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of \$3,165.70 with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 7th day of January, 1884, to the day of sale, and \$33.10, costs hereof.

TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Commissioner's Sale.

Singer Manufacturing Co., P. M., Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday the 18th day of April, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Ky., (being County Court day) proceed to expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:—A tract of land situated in Lawrence county Ky., on the left hand fork of Georges Creek; Beginning at a sycamore thence up the creek to a stake in a field above Georges Creek's house; thence N 80 W, 12 poles crossing the creek to three horn beans Acker Miller's lower corner, same course up the creek to said Miller's line N 80 W, 62 poles to a double spotted oak; N 41 W, 20 poles to a chestnut oak thence N 67 E, 55 poles to a beech in a drain; S



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Commissioner's Sale.

Lewis Apperson, Adm'r, P. M., Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February Term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April, 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, (being County Court day,) proceed to expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:—A tract of land situated in Lawrence County, Ky., on the upper Twin Branch of Blaine and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a large white oak on the ridge between the lower and upper Twin Branches, at being at a corner of Jeremiah Carter and James Chaffins land; thence with the ridge and Chaffins line S 43½ E, 70 poles to a hickory; S 85 E, 23 poles to a hickory and small white oak a corner with Denis Fugett; S 11 W, 22 poles to a black oak and sourwood; S 28½ W, 34 poles to a spotted oak; S 5½ W, 20 poles to a white oak; S 27 E, 28 poles to a double chestnut oak; S 65 E, 11 poles to 3 small hickories a corner with D. Waller; with this same S 21 W, 25 poles to 2 small black oaks and a hickory; S 56 poles to 2 black oaks; S 9½ E, 18 poles to a hickory and black oak on the point of a hill thence leaving Waller's line and with John Deane line; S 65 E, 18 poles to a beech on the bank of a branch; S 66 W, 22 poles to a beech; N 30 W, 35 poles to a beech and dogwood a corner with Jeremiah Carter; and with his line N 4 W, 24 poles to the beginning. Or a sufficient quantity thereof, to produce the sum of \$155.00, with interest from August 11th, 1874 to the day of sale at the rate 6%, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the costs \$28.00.

Commissioner's Sale.

Lewis Apperson Adm'r, P. M., Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term thereof, 1886, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, (being County Court day,) proceed to expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:—A tract of land situated on the head of Little East Fork in Lawrence County Ky, and bounded as follows: Beginning at two beeches on the bank of the creek on a line of 10 acres tract owned by Bryant Triplett with his line S 48 E, 48 poles to two black oaks; S 26½ E, 18 poles to a white oak; S 8 E, 58 poles to a chestnut oak and hickory on a ridge between East Fork and Cats Fork with the ridge; S 70 W, 10 poles to a small white oak; S 86 W, 33 poles to a small black oak; S 30 W, 20 poles to a chestnut oak; N 75 W, 28 poles to a chestnut oak; N 40 W, 31 poles to two hickories; S 45 W, 37 poles to two black oaks; S 74 W, 8 poles to two chestnut sprouts on the point of a hill; thence down said point with the meanders; S 81½ E, 9 poles to a chestnut oak; S 70 E, 26 poles to a black oak; N 47 E, 8 poles to a stake; S 83 E, 27 poles to a white oak on a line of the Bryant Triplett Survey and with the same S 4 E, 60 poles to the beginning. Containing 126 acres. Or a sufficient quantity thereof, to produce the sum of \$307.37 with interest from July 1st 1870 to the day of sale at the rate of 6%, subject to a credit of \$45.00 paid December 15th 1883, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the costs \$35.85.

TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of 6 and 12 months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Henry Waller & Co., Defts., Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court, rendered at the February Term thereof, 1887, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, the 18th day of April 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, (being County Court day,) proceed to expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:—A tract of land situated in Lawrence county Ky, on a point at the upper end of round bottom it being a corner, with John Spillman; thence with his line S 19 W, 7 poles to a stake in the creek; thence up the creek S 30 W, 22 poles to a stake; N 61 W, 38 poles to a beech; N 10 W, 6 poles to a stake a corner of John T. Dean, with the same S 65 W, 53 poles to a hickory and black oak on a point, up the point N 9 W, 18 poles to two black oaks; N 54 poles to two small black oaks & hickory; N 21 E, 28 poles to 3 small black oaks on a point on a line with Koras Fugett; thence with the ridge N 85 E, 22 poles to a chestnut oak and dogwood; S 57 E, 16 poles to a small hickory; S 42 E, 22 poles to a dogwood; S 50 W, 18 poles to a black oak; S 8 E, 54 poles to the beginning. Or a sufficient quantity thereof, to produce the sum of \$93, with interest from October 10th 1866 to the day of sale at 5%, and the costs \$39.70.

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Commissioner's Sale.

Lewis Apperson, Adm'r, P. M., Notice of Sale.

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TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of Six Months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Lewis Apperson, Adm'r, P. M., Notice of Sale.

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TERMS.—Sale will be made on a credit of six months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a Replevin Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a Lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

M. S. BURNS, M. C. L. C. C.

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